Theft objective behind these parameters is that any product which is made, used or disposed of in a way that significantly reduces the harm it would otherwise cause to the environment, could be considered as Environment Friendly Product.

(c) Sixteen Categories of Consumer Pro ducts have been identified to be taken up in the first phase under the scheme of labelling of Environment Friendly pro duct* and for which primary criteria are to 'be decided. These are:—Soaps & Detergents, plastics, food items (such as edible oil, tea, Coffeet, baby food, proces sed foods, beverages), papers, Textiles and Diapers, preservatives and food additives. Cosmetics (e.g. shampoo, lipstics, face powder), paints, Batteries, Lubricating oil packaging, Aerosol, pesticides, insecticides, biocides & weedicides, drugs, electrical gdods/electronic goods and wood substi tutes.

(d) No, Sir.

Pinddng Green Audi Trees by Mafias

943. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI. Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some mafias, with the connivance of forest officials, pluk gree 'Amla' from the forests of Madhya Pradesh bordering Uttar Pradesh in a big way and smuggle it to the factories in U.P. for manufacturing Ayurvedic medicines on high prices;

(b) whether Government are also aware that while plucking green Amla the branches of the trees are also destroyed which results in premature death of Amla; trees which is destroying the forests in the State; and

(c) what remedial action have taken or propose to take to save the Amla jungles and the source of livelihood of the tribals in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) It has been reported by the Sate Government that there is no mafia operating ia Madhya Pradesh in connivance with the forest officials for plucking green 'Amla* from the forests of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) No instance of 'Amla' tree drying or dying due to plucking of green :Amla* in the State of Madhya Pradesh leading to destruction of forests has been report ed.

(c) Does not arise.

Rural Fuelwood Plantation and Afforesta-tion of Eco-Sensiftve Non-Hhnaiaiyaa area

944. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made and the achievements under the Centrally sponsor ed scheme "Rural Fuelwood Plantation and afforestation of eco-sensitive non-Himalayan areas" in the country; and

9b) the details of funds allocated to Orissa so far, the species planted and the achievements made, district-wise in Orissa.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) During the Seventh Plan period (1985-1886 to 1989-90) Rs. 85.46 crores were provided as Central assistances to the State Governments under the Centrally sponsored scheme of "Rural" Fuelwood Plantations and Afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan areas". Total area of about 4.15 lakh hectares was covered under the scheme. At the end of the Seventh Plan, the scheme has been merged with the Centrally sponsored scheme tor Fuelwood and Fodder Projects.

(b) (i) The year-wise details of Central assistance provided under the above-mentioned scheme to Orissa during the

Seventh Plan period are given below:—

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1985-86 .	0 94
1986-87 .	0.85
1987-88	1.17
1988-89	1 33
1989-90	1.98

(ii); The main species planted were Acacia auriculiforis, Acacia nilotica, Cassia siamea, Casuarna equisetifolia, Eucalyptus tereticornis.

(iii) District-wise area coverage, under this scheme, in Orissa is given in Statement.

Statement

Districtwise area coverage under the centrally sponnor&d scheme of rural fuelwood plantation period in Orissa sensitive non- Himalayan areas during the seventh five year plan

(Area in hectares)

Name of the district	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Cuttack .	950	8.0	1550	1500	155"
Puri	1450	2279	1750	1500	1500
Baleshwar	1200	1322	800	710	500
Bolangir	400		1200	1610	1750
Kalahandi		2700			1600
Dhenkanal		250	233		
Ganjam .		230	1000	1350	1500
Koraput .		1640			1700

Oil Slick in Bay of Bengal

945. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN:
SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to stale:

(a) whether Government are aware that an oil slick is threatening animal and plant life in the Bay of Bengal;

(b) if so what are the detals (hereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government n this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) An oil slick has been sighted in the Bay of Bengal in the territorial waters of Bangladesh about 40 kms. south of New Moore Island. The slick has been repo tedly caused when crude oil was being transferred from a Singapore based 'anker T. T. Energy to a small Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Tanker at the 's!and of Kutubdia off the Chittagong Coast. The discharge occurred when one of the old tankers on the T.T. Energy sprung a leak.

The oil slick was initially 13 kms. long but later on split into small patches. It does not pose any threat to animal an,) plant life in the area.